TO: Mail Stop 8

Director of the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK

In Compliance with 35 § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been

filed in the U.S. District Court Northern District of California on the following Patents or Trademarks:						
DOCKET NO.	DATE FILED	U.S. DISTRICT COURT				
CV 11-01365 EMC	3/22/11					
PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT						
THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSO			AAA TRANSMISSION			
PATENT OR	DATE OF PATEN		HOI DE	ER OF PATENT OR TR	ADEMARK	
TRADEMARK NO.	OR TRADEMARI	K .	HOLDI		ADLMAICK	
1 see Complaint						
2 829, 265						
² 3,158,654						
43,3/6,2a7						
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	<u> </u>					
In the abov	e-entitled case, the follow	wing patent(s) ha	we been included:			
DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY					
		Amendment	☐ Answer	Cross Bill	Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATEN OR TRADEMARI		HOLDI	R OF PATENT OR TR	ADEMARK	
	OR TRADEMARI	<u> </u>				
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:						
DECISION/JUDGEMENT						
	03-29-2011					
J.S. Patent & TMOFo/TM Mail Rept Ot. #38						
CLEDY			DEPUTY CLERK		DATE	
·		(BI) DEFULI				
Richard W. Wieking			Sheila Rash		March 23, 2011	

Filed03/22/14 Page1 of 17 Document1 Case3:11-cv-01265-EMC 1 LESLIE N. HARVEY (State Bar No. 241203) COVINGTON & BURLING LLP 2 One Front Street San Francisco, California 94111 3 Telephone: (415) 591-7013 Facsimile: (415) 591-6513 4 Email: lharvey@cov.com E-filing 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE б ASSOCIATION, INC. 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 10 OAKLAND DIVISION 11 THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ivi Case No.: 12 ASSOCIATION, INC., 13 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT, DILUTION, 14 FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN, CYBERPIRACY, AND 15 AAA TRANSMISSION, DAVID UNFAIR COMPETITION RODRIGUEZ, and LILIAN RODRIGUEZ, 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 Plaintiff The American Automobile Association, Inc. ("AAA") brings this 20 Complaint for injunctive, monetary, and other relief against Defendants AAA Transmission, 21 David Rodriguez, and Lilian Rodriguez (collectively "Defendants"). AAA alleges as follows: 22 **NATURE OF ACTION** 23 1. This is an action for trademark infringement, false designation of origin, 24 and unfair competition in violation of Sections 32 and 43(a) of the Federal Trademark Act (the 25 "Lanham Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1125(a), and California common law; for trademark 26 dilution in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c), California state 27 law, California Business & Professions Code § 14247, and common law; for trademark 28 cyberpiracy in violation of Section 43(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d); and for

COMPLAINT

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unfair competition in violation of the California Unfair Competition Law, California Business & Professions Code § 17200, et seq. AAA seeks injunctive relief, monetary damages, restitution, and all other appropriate relief, including an order enjoining Defendants from using AAA's trademarks on their website and in their trade name and requiring Defendants to cancel their registration for or transfer to AAA the domain name AAATRANSHAYWARD.COM.

- 2. This action arises out of Defendants' knowing and willful violation of AAA's rights in its famous and distinctive AAA trademarks (the "AAA Marks"). Defendants have used and continue to use the AAA Marks in commerce without authorization and with full knowledge that they are not authorized to use those Marks. Specifically, Defendants operate an automobile repair service under the business name AAA Transmission. Moreover, Defendants have registered the domain name AAATRANSHAYWARD.COM (the "Disputed Domain Name") and use the domain to host a website that purports to offer automobile transmission repair services.
- 3. Defendants' unlawful use of the AAA Marks is likely to cause—and may have already caused-consumers to believe, erroneously, that AAA has endorsed Defendants' services, jeopardizing the goodwill associated with AAA's Marks, confusing those consumers seeking the reliable and dependable services of AAA, and unjustly enriching Defendants.
- 4. Defendants' unlawful acts have lessened the capacity of AAA's famous AAA Marks to identify and distinguish the products and services AAA provides under those Marks and thus diluted the distinctive quality of the Marks. Furthermore, Defendants' use of the famous and distinctive AAA Marks has tarnished and harmed the goodwill and reputation of the AAA Marks.
- 5. In addition, on information and belief, Defendants have profited from the unauthorized use of the AAA Marks and have made unauthorized commercial use of the AAA Marks in California and elsewhere to their benefit and to the detriment of AAA and of consumers, in violation of the laws identified above.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 15 U.S.C. §§ 1121 and 1125 and under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338 in that this case arises under the trademark laws of the United States, 15 U.S.C. § 1051, et seq. The Court has jurisdiction over the state law claims under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338(b) and 1367(a).
- 7. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c). On information and belief, a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred in the Northern District of California. Specifically, Defendants reside, have principal places of business, and/or conduct business in this District.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

8. A substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims in this Complaint occurred within Hayward, a city of Alameda County. Accordingly, this case should be assigned to the Oakland Division of this Court pursuant to Local Rule 3-2.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff AAA is a not-for-profit, non-stock corporation organized and existing under the laws of Connecticut, with its principal place of business in Heathrow, Florida. AAA provides its more than 50 million members with a wide variety of products and services throughout the United States and Canada, including in California. AAA's services include travel and automobile products and services, financial advice, insurance and warranty coverage, and discounts. AAA provides its products and services through the many local AAA member clubs that it endorses.
- Defendant AAA Transmission is an entity doing business at 727
 Industrial Parkway West, Suite P, Hayward, California 94544.
- 11. Defendant Lilian Rodriguez is an individual who can be reached at 727 Industrial Parkway West, Suite P, Hayward, California 94544. Ms. Rodriguez is an owner and operator of the automobile transmission repair business offered under the business name AAA

Transmission. Moreover, on information and belief, Ms. Rodriguez and Defendant David Rodriguez, are the true registrants and co-owners of the Disputed Domain Name.¹

12. Defendant David Rodriguez is an individual who can be reached at 727 Industrial Parkway West, Suite P, Hayward, California 94544. Mr. Rodriguez is the owner and operator of the automobile transmission repair business offered under the business name AAA Transmission. Moreover, on information and belief, Mr. Rodriguez and Ms. Rodriguez are the true registrants and co-owners of the Disputed Domain Name.

FACTS ENTITLING PLAINTIFF TO RELIEF

A. AAA's Widespread and Substantial Trademark Use

- 13. Since its founding over a century ago, AAA has enjoyed a reputation as one of the world's premier client service organizations. That reputation is largely based upon the quality and reliability of the many products and services it offers through its AAA local clubs.
- 14. Although its original focus was on combating unfair automobile laws and campaigning for better roads and more reliable vehicles, AAA quickly expanded its charter. It established itself almost immediately as an advocate for travel safety and road improvement. Shortly thereafter, it also became associated with reliable travel-related information. Today AAA offers a broad range of products and services, including, but also going beyond, automobiles and travel.
- 15. AAA has invested significant resources to develop and foster the reputation, recognition, and goodwill associated with its products and services. AAA's efforts include extensive advertising campaigns and promotional efforts along with retaining that goodwill by maintaining AAA's commitment to quality and reliability.

¹ The Registrant listed in the WHOIS records for the Disputed Domain Name is a proxy identified as admin33809 and associated with the email address IYPNotifications@att.com. AAA sent all written communications to this email address and received responses from Mr. and Ms. Rodriguez, owners of the business advertised on the website associated with the Disputed Domain Name.

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- 16. AAA has used the AAA Marks and logo designs in interstate commerce to identify a wide range of products and services for decades. Only those businesses that are part of AAA's network of approved service providers are authorized to use or display the AAA Marks. Consequently, AAA members and the public know that local businesses displaying one of AAA's Marks are selected only if they maintain excellent reputations for quality, integrity, reliability, and service.
- 17. AAA and its local clubs have registered many AAA-related domain names and maintain several Internet websites through which AAA members and members of the general public may obtain information and, in some cases, purchase or use the products and services (the "AAA Websites").
- 18. The AAA Websites are created and operated, in part, for purposes of attracting potential members and customers, encouraging their interest in AAA and its local clubs, and offering products and services to customers in the United States.
- 19. AAA has been selective in permitting businesses and organizations to use the AAA Marks in connection with their products and services, including on the Internet.

 Businesses and organizations that AAA has permitted to use the AAA Marks (including the AAA local clubs) are selected and permitted to do so if, and only if, they maintain excellent reputations for quality, integrity, reliability, and service.
- 20. As a result of AAA's history and experience providing high quality products and services through the AAA local clubs, and as a result of the continuous and extensive advertising, promotion, and sales of products and services under the AAA Marks, those trademarks have acquired substantial value and fame in the United States and throughout the World.
- 21. Further, the AAA Marks are widely recognized by consumers in this country and abroad and have acquired enormous goodwill as trademarks identifying high quality and reliable products and services. Indeed, the AAA Marks are distinctive such that consumers recognize that goods and services marketed under the AAA Marks originate with, or are approved or endorsed by, AAA and the AAA local clubs.

	22.	AAA has registered with the United S	tates Patent and Trademark Office
more than 70	of its A	AA Marks, which AAA has used since	at least 1902 in connection with the
broad array of	fproduc	ts and services offered to its members.	The federal registrations
Defendants ar	e violati	ng are:	

- A. Reg. No. 829,265 for the AAA Mark, used in connection with automobile association services rendered to motor vehicle owners, motorists, and travelers;
- B. Reg. No. 2,158,654, for the AAA Mark & Design used in connection with a variety of automobile related goods and services, among others; and
- C. Reg. No. 3,316,227, for the AAA Mark & Design, used in connection with indicating membership in an automobile club.

Copies of the registration certificates for the above marks are available via the United States Patent and Trademark Office website: http://www.uspto.gov>.

23. Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1057(b), the registration certificates for the AAA trademarks, including the marks identified in paragraph 22, constitute *prima facte* evidence of the validity of those registrations, of AAA's ownership of the trademarks set forth therein, and of AAA's exclusive right to use those trademarks in commerce and in connection with the products and services specified in the registration certificates.

B. <u>Defendants' Unlawful Use of Plaintiff's AAA Marks</u>

- 24. AAA has never authorized Defendants to use the AAA Marks.
- 25. Notwithstanding, as set forth below, Defendants have knowingly and willfully violated AAA's rights in the famous and distinctive AAA Marks by using in commerce the AAA Marks and have damaged, or are likely to damage, the reputation, recognition, and goodwill associated with the famous and distinctive AAA Marks.
 - 1. Defendants' Unlawful Use
- 26. Defendants use the AAA Marks to designate and advertise their automobile transmission repair business. Specifically, Defendants operate an automobile transmission repair service under the business name AAA Transmission. Moreover, Defendants

 have registered the Disputed Domain Name and use it to host a website advertising their transmission repair services under the same name.

- 27. Defendants' unauthorized use has been and continues to be of commercial value to Defendants.
 - 2. Defendants' Failure to Comply with AAA's Notices
- 28. In or around November 2010, AAA learned that Defendants were operating an automobile transmission business under the name AAA Transmission and had registered the Disputed Domain Name to host a website advertising their transmission repair services.
- 29. On November 30, AAA sent a letter by email and certified mail to Defendants, informing them that the unauthorized use of the AAA Marks in their business name, on their website, and in the Disputed Domain Name violates the Lanham Act as well as state statutes and common law, and demanding that Defendants cease all use of the AAA Marks in their business name.
- 30. On December 3, counsel for AAA received a phone call from Ms.

 Rodriguez, who admitted that she owns AAA Transmission. AAA's counsel provided additional information regarding AAA's trademark rights and the likelihood of confusion caused by her business name and website. At the conclusion of the call, Ms. Rodriguez stated that she may wish to consult an attorney, and AAA's counsel asked to be informed if she did so.
- 31. In the ensuing weeks, Defendants' unauthorized use continued, and AAA did not receive any communication from counsel representing Defendants. As a result, on January 6, 2011, AAA left a voicemail message for Ms. Rodriguez, requesting that she have her attorney contact AAA if she had retained counsel, and, if not, that she respond herself regarding Defendants' willingness to comply with AAA's request that Defendants cease unauthorized use of the AAA Marks.
- 32. AAA received no response and therefore sent a second cease and desist letter to Defendants on January 28.

- 33. On March 11, AAA received a letter from David Rodriguez, co-owner of AAA Transmission. In that letter, Mr. Rodriguez rejected AAA's request that Defendants cease their unauthorized use of the AAA Marks and stated that Defendants' unauthorized use would continue.
- 34. Defendants, despite receiving actual notice that their continued unauthorized use of the AAA Marks constitutes actionable trademark infringement, false designation of origin, trademark dilution, cyberpiracy, and unfair competition, continue to use the AAA Marks and continue to benefit from their unauthorized use.
- 35. Defendants' continued unauthorized use of the AAA Marks conveys to consumers and members of the general public the false impression that Defendants and the products and services they offer are sponsored, approved, or endorsed by AAA.
- 36. On information and belief, Defendants' use of the AAA Marks is of commercial value to them because consumers seeking to purchase automobile transmission repair services have, and will continue to contact Defendants, after viewing Defendants' website, erroneously believing that they are approved or endorsed by AAA.
- 37. Plaintiff's AAA Marks are famous and distinctive, became famous and distinctive before Defendants began their unauthorized use, and are entitled to a broad scope of protection. Defendants' unauthorized use lessens the capacity of Plaintiff's AAA Marks to identify and distinguish the products and services provided or endorsed by, or affiliated with, AAA under the AAA Marks, and thus dilutes the distinctive quality of the Marks.
- 38. On information and belief, Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- 39. For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' unlawful conduct has caused and likely will continue to cause injury to AAA and to the goodwill and value of its AAA Marks.

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FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

(LANHAM ACT § 32, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

- 40. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-39
- Defendants' unauthorized use of the AAA Marks violates Section 32 of 41. the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1114, because such conduct constitutes willful and deliberate use in commerce of reproductions, copies and/or colorable imitations of AAA's federally registered AAA Marks in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, and advertising of Defendants' products and services in a manner likely to cause confusion, mistake, and deception.
- 42. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- Defendants' unlawful conduct has irreparably damaged AAA, and it has 43. no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue the unlawful conduct, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.
- 44. On information and belief, Defendants have received substantial revenues and substantial profits as a result of their unlawful conduct, to which Defendants are not entitled, and AAA has also suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct for which Defendants are responsible.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (LANHAM ACT § 43(a), 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

- 45. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-44 above.
- Defendants' unauthorized use of the AAA Marks violates Section 43(a) 46. of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a). Defendants willfully and deliberately use in commerce words, terms, names, and/or false designations of origin that likely caused confusion,

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by Defendants. This conduct constitutes unfair competition and infringement of Plaintiff's AAA Marks. 47. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.

mistake, and deception as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval by AAA of services promoted

- Defendants' unlawful conduct has irreparably damaged AAA, and it has 48. no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue the unlawful conduct, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.
- On information and belief, Defendants have received substantial revenues 49. and substantial profits as a result of their unlawful conduct, to which Defendants are not entitled, and AAA has also suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct for which Defendants are responsible.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF: FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION (LANHAM ACT § 43(e), 15 U.S.C. § 1125(e))

- AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-49 **5**0. above.
- Defendants' unauthorized use of the AAA Marks violates Section 43(c) 51. of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c). Defendants' use, which commenced after Plaintiff's AAA Marks became famous, is intended to derive a commercial benefit from the value and goodwill associated with the AAA Marks and has caused dilution of the distinctive quality of the Marks. In addition, Defendants' use of the AAA Marks is likely to cause dilution by tarnishment by harming the reputation of the famous AAA Marks.
- Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues 52. to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- Defendants' unlawful conduct has irreparably damaged AAA, and it has 53. no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue the unlawful conduct, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.

above.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

CALIFORNIA TRADEMARK DILUTION

(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 14247)

- 54. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-53
- after Plaintiff's AAA Marks became famous, violate California Business & Professions Code
 Section 14247. Defendants' unauthorized use creates a likelihood of association with Plaintiff's famous AAA Marks because the use is identical, or nearly identical, to Plaintiff's famous marks.

 Defendants' acts are likely to cause dilution by blurring by impairing the distinctive quality of Plaintiff's famous AAA Marks. In addition, Defendants' use of the AAA Marks is likely to cause dilution by tarnishment by harming the reputation of the famous AAA Marks.

 Specifically, Defendants' continued use of the AAA Marks to designate and advertise their business that is not authorized by AAA may harm consumers' opinions of, and reliance on, AAA's Marks, if the goods and services do not satisfy AAA's exacting criteria for quality and reliability.
- 56. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- 57. Defendants' violation of the statute has caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to AAA, for which AAA has no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to use the AAA Marks, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

UNFAIR COMPETITION BY INFRINGEMENT OF COMMON LAW RIGHTS

- 58. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-57 above.
- 59. Defendants' unauthorized use of the AAA Marks constitutes unfair competition and an infringement of AAA's common law rights in the AAA Marks because

AAA is the prior user of the AAA Marks, and Defendants' willful and deliberate use of the AAA Marks in commerce is likely to cause, and may have already caused, confusion, mistake, and deception as to the origin, sponsorship, or approval by AAA of the products and services provided by Defendants.

- 60. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- 61. Defendants' unlawful conduct has and will continue to cause irreparable damage to AAA, for which AAA has no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to use the AAA Marks, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.
- 62. On information and belief, Defendants have received substantial revenues and substantial profits as a result of their unlawful conduct, to which Defendants are not entitled, and AAA has also suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct for which Defendants are responsible.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

COMMON LAW TRADEMARK DILUTION

- 63. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-62 above.
- after Plaintiff's AAA Marks became famous, violates the common law of California in that Defendants' uses of the AAA Marks create a likelihood of association with Plaintiff's famous AAA Marks because they are identical to, or nearly identical to, Plaintiff's famous marks. Defendants' acts are likely to cause dilution by blurring by impairing the distinctive quality of Plaintiff's famous AAA Marks. Moreover, Defendants' use of the AAA Marks in commerce is likely to cause dilution by tarnishment. Specifically, Defendants' continued use of the AAA Marks to designate and advertise their business that is not authorized by AAA may harm consumers' opinions of, and reliance on, AAA's Marks if the goods and services do not satisfy AAA's exacting criteria for quality and reliability.

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66. Defendants' violation of the common law of California has caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to AAA, for which AAA has no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to use the AAA Marks, further injuring AAA

Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues

and confusing the public.

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to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

FEDERAL TRADEMARK CYBERPIRACY

(LANHAM ACT § 43(d), 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d))

- 67. AAA repeats and realleges that allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-66 above.
- 68. Defendants' unauthorized registration and use of the Disputed Domain Name violates AAA's rights under Section 43(d) of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(d), because: (i) Plaintiff is the owner of the AAA Marks, which are registered in the United States Patent and Trademark Office and protected under the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 43(a), (c), and (d); (ii) Defendants registered, trafficked in, and/or used the Disputed Domain Name with a bad faith intent to profit from AAA's already famous and distinctive AAA Marks; (iii) the Disputed Domain Name is confusingly similar to Plaintiff's AAA Marks; and (iv) Plaintiff's AAA Marks were distinctive and famous at the time of the registration of the Disputed Domain Name.
- 69. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- 70. Defendants' violation of the statute has caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to AAA, for which AAA has no adequate remedy at law. Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to use the AAA Marks and Disputed Domain Name, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.
- 71. On information and belief, Defendants have received substantial revenues and substantial profits as a result of their unlawful conduct, to which Defendants are not

entitled, and AAA has also suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct, for which Defendants are responsible.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF:

<u>CALIFORNIA UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW</u>
(CAL. BUS. & PROF. CODE § 17200)

72. AAA repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-71

above.

73. Defendants' unauthorized use violates the California Unfair Competition Law, Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq., because it constitutes unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent conduct.

74. Defendants' conduct is unfair in violation of Section 17200 because it allows Defendants to benefit unjustly by virtue of the goodwill and positive reputation that members of the general public associate with AAA and AAA's goods and services. As described herein, and on information and belief, Defendants have violated, and continue to violate, AAA's rights in the AAA Marks in order to enjoy the commercial benefits derived there

16 from.

- 75. Defendants' conduct is unlawful in violation of Section 17200 because it violates, among others, Sections 32, 43(a), and 43(c) of the Federal Trademark Act ("Lanham Act"), 15 U.S.C. § 1114, 1125(a) and (c), California Business & Professions Code Section 14247, and California common law as described above.
- 76. Defendants' conduct is fraudulent in violation of Section 17200 because this conduct is likely to deceive, and may have already deceived, the general public as to whether the services offered by AAA Transmission are approved or endorsed by, or are otherwise affiliated with, AAA. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unauthorized use of the AAA Marks, members of the general public may have mistakenly believed, and will likely continue to believe, that Defendants' services are approved or endorsed by, or otherwise affiliated with, AAA.

COMPLAINT

- 77. Defendants' unlawful conduct as set forth herein has been and continues to be willful, deliberate, and in bad faith.
- 78. Defendants' violation of the statute has caused and will continue to cause irreparable damage to AAA and the public, for which AAA has no adequate remedy at law.

 Unless enjoined, Defendants will continue to use the AAA Marks, further injuring AAA and confusing the public.
- 79. On information and belief, Defendants have received substantial revenues and substantial profits as a result of their unlawful conduct, to which Defendants are not entitled, and AAA has also suffered damages as a result of such unlawful conduct for which Defendants are responsible.
- 80. As a direct, proximate, and foreseeable result of the Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged above, AAA has been injured and has lost, and continues to lose, income it otherwise would have received from its customers. AAA is entitled to relief, including full restitution and/or disgorgement of all revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits that may have been obtained by Defendants as a result of such unfair business acts or practices.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, AAA respectfully seeks the following relief:

- 1. Enjoin and restrain Defendants, their agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and any and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them, from engaging in any of the following acts:
 - (a) Using without the authorization of AAA any of AAA's Marks, logos, and trade names, including, but not limited to, the AAA Mark & Design, the designation "AAA," or any other name, logo, or mark that includes the designation "AAA" or that is confusingly or deceptively similar to any of AAA's Marks, logos, and trade names, either alone or in conjunction with other words or symbols, as part of any trademark, service mark, logo, trade name, corporate name, assumed name, domain name, sub-domain name, website, or email

address, on or in relation to any goods or services sold or distributed by Defendants, or in any other manner; and

- (b) Using the letter "A" or any multiple combination of letters "A" in any form or manner that would tend to identify or associate Defendants or their business or services with AAA, including, without limitation, in the marketing, promotion, advertising, identification, sale or distribution of goods or services, or in any other manner;
- 2. Require Defendants, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1118, to destroy all literature, signs, labels, prints, packages, wrappers, containers, advertising materials, Internet content, stationary, software, and any other items in their possession or control which contain the infringing designations "AAA" or any term, symbol, or logo confusingly similar to "AAA," either alone or in combination with other words or symbols and to destroy all plates, molds, matrices, masters, and other means in their possession or control with which they can make any of those infringing items;
- 3. Require Defendants to transfer or cancel their registration for the Disputed Domain Name and any other domain names in their control that contain "AAA";
- 4. Require Defendants to file with the Court and serve on AAA, within thirty (30) days after entry of an injunction, a report in writing, under oath, setting forth in detail the manner in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;
- 5. Require Defendants to pay to AAA an amount yet to be determined to compensate AAA for all damages sustained as a result of Defendants' unlawful conduct described above, plus interest thereon, and require with respect to damages resulting from infringement or dilution of the AAA Marks or from unfair competition under the Lanham Act that such damages be trebled pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117;
- 6. Require Defendants to account for and pay to AAA all the profits derived by Defendants resulting from their use of the AAA Marks;

- 7. Requiring Defendants to make restitution and/or disgorge to AAA of all revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits that may have been obtained by Defendants as a result of their unfair business acts or practices;
 - 8. Award AAA punitive damages;
- 9. Award AAA the costs of this suit and its reasonable attorneys' fees in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 1117 and California law;
- 10. Award AAA statutory damages in the amount of \$100,000 per Disputed Domain Name pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(d), or some other amount as the Court considers just;
 - 11. Award prejudgment interest on all liquidated sums; and
 - 12. Award such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

March 22, 2011

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

Leslie N. Harvey

Attorneys for Plaintiff THE AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION, INC.